sure of success in his mission until he gets into the region of telegraphs and newspapers again and hears how these slippery rascals we been playing upon his excessive good

Bavaria and Infallibility.

The Bavarian government has declared that Watioan Council has changed the prinles of the Church; that it will not accept s new departure; that it considers the infalility of the Pope a doctrine dangerous to 3 Church; that it will protect all its citizens to will not accept that doctrine as an article faith; that in spite of the ecclesisatical thority it will regard such persons as Cathos, and that it will oppose any encroachments the Church on the principles of the civil stitution. Such, in substance, was the ech of Minister Von Lutz, on Saturday last, the Bavarian Parliament, in answer to the erpellation of certain members as to the ations of Church and State. The Minister ded that the King and the Council were rfectly agreed and that both were in favor "a separation of the religious and political inches of the government and the complete lependence of each." This is the most ective snub which Rome has received since) Vatican Council proclaimed the Pope allible. In our judgment a new reformation Germany has begun, The Pope has no sice but to excommunicate the young King. e Bavarian government has given the first W. The Pope and his Curia must give the

THE TEXAS ELECTION. -According to the est reports the democrats have carried the was election by acclamation. The whole pulation of the State appear to have risen as in a common cause against the corrupt g of the carpet-baggers which now holds , State, In Texas, and in other Southern ites, the carpet-baggers have been learning · fast the financiering of Tammany Hall, 1 so, with the first chance of the tax-payers 1 of the people generally to get at them, wn they go.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION ve resolved that our present abominable y charter ought to be absolutely and unconionally repealed and abolished and that nething better should take its place. Good these young men! Now what says the old n's Citizens' Association, headed by the nerable Peter Cooper? Let us hear.

Personal Intelligence.

secretary Belknap yesterday arrived at the Giludge McKee, of Ohio, is domiciled at the Sturte-

ion. James M. Cavanaugh, of Montana, is at Pifth Avenue.

leneral Babcock is quartered at the Gilsey. leneral J. C. Hazard, of Rhode Island, is again at

aymaster Davis, of the United States Navy, is ying at the Houman...

my, is at the Fifth Avenue. Daptain Connor, of the steamship Rising Star, is

leneral Negley, of Washington, yesterday ared at the Gilsey. Colonel James Bonnell, of the United States Army,

quartered at the Hoffman. Beneral J. C. Davis, of the United States Army, is

Ex-Governor Page, of Vermont, is registered at

George W. Mason, of Wisconsin, is at the Metro-

Colonel William Bunt, of Panama, is staying at Judge S. A. Huff, of Indiana, is comiclied at the

Judge E. Majourney, of Tennessee, and Judge E.

Underwood, of Richmond, are at the Grand

THE COMING OF ALEXIS.

with the United States Squad ren—The Official Sainte Prescribed.
The squadron of United States vessels lying in the wer bay to await the coming of the Grand Duke lexis consists of the flagship Congress, sixteen ins, on board of which, it is stated, is Vice Admiral)wan; the Severn, fifteen guns, Commander W. Pitzhugh; Iroquois, six guns, Commander Henry . Adams; the Kansas, four guns, Commander lester Hatfield, and the Tallapoosa (tender),

eutenant McRitchie. It having been stated in some of the papers that omiral Rowan was the only person whose presence as wanting to complete the arrangements for the ception of the Grand Duke, the Admiral depatched his Lieutenant Commander Robson, on sturday, to Major General McDowell, U. S. A., t oprise him of the Admiral being with the fleet, and request a visit to arrive at an under-anding. Accordingly yesterday afternoon ie Governor's Island boat Henry Smith in down to the anchorage of the squadron inside andy Hook, having on board General McDowell andy Hook, naving on board ceneral merowen, it is ade-de-camp, and Mr. Bierstadt of the Comittee of Reception. The sea was too heavy to low the Emith to come alongside. A cutter was cordingly despatched from the Congress and rought the General and party on board. They were received by the Admiral and Captain Davenoort, the iceived by the Admiral and Captain Davenbort, the intrines on board being drawn up in line and luting the General as he touched the deck.

They were conducted to the Admiral's caoin, and a arrangements as to the part to be taken by the cet in the forthcoming demonstration were agreed

neet in the forthcoming demonstration were agreed n, as published.

It was yesterday stated in naval official circles at fashington that unless the royal standard shall be splayed the salute from our vessels will be to the flussian Admiral, as the Grand Duke Alexis is a dere lieutenant; but should the royal standard be losted the prescribed salute will be fired.

According to the regulations, a member of a cyal family, when visiting a vessel of our navy, hall receive the same honors as would be paid to in sovereign, except that one salute only shall be baid on leaving.

A foreign sovereign, or the chief magistrate of

and on leaving.

A foreign sovereign, or the chief magistrate of any foreign republic, shall be received with the ame honors prescribed for the President, except hat the flag of his own country shall be displayed at the main and the band play his own national air. The salute is twenty-one guns.

THE INDIANS.

The Philanthropist, Vincent Colyer, Bamboo zled by the Apaches-What He Thinks of Them and What They Are.

SAN FRANCISCO. Oct. 14, 1871.
Vincent Colyer has arrived at Los Angelos. He relegraphs a long account of his doings in Arizona, and considers his mission a complete success He found the Apaches thoroughly peacefully in clined, very intelligent and trustworthy, honest and perfectly willing to receive presents of food and perfectly willing to receive presents of food and clothing and to be supported on the Reservations, lie thinks there will be no more trouble. On the other hand, people familiar with the Apache character assert that the peaceful demonstrations are wholly due to the activity of the United States troops under General Crooke and the Mexican forces in Schors, from whom Colyer's visit takes away the substantial result of a successful campaign. The Indians on Camp Grant reservation recommenced depredations before Colyer was fairly out of sight.

DEATH OF A UNITED STATES JUDGE BY

The Hon. Judge J. M. Kenney, of Pennsylvania, a United States Judge, died on board the steamship City of Houston, of yellow fever, a few hours after reaching Quarantine, on Friday, 13th inst. The fever was contracted at Key West, where the Judge was holding an Admiraity Court, from which pert he sailed on the sti ust. Judge Kenney was brother-in-law to Hon. A. F. Cowan, member of Congress. The body was taken in charge by Dr. Carnochap, Health Officer.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

M. Thiers' Definition of the International Customs Treaty.

How Alsace and Lorraine are Affected-Payment of the Indemnity and Relaxation of the Prussian Military Grasp.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Oct. 16, 1871. President Thiers has formally announced to the Legislative Committee that the customs treaty for Alsace and Lorraine has been signed, and now only

M. Thiers states that the principle reciprocity is milliard of the indemnity to Germany is to be completed befor the end of March; that the evacuation of French territory by the Germans will commence within a fortnight after the ratification of the treaty and that Germany cedes to France a small strip o

The Official Journal says the treaty just concluded with Germany consists of three separate conven-tions—one territorial, rectifying the frontiers; one financial, providing for the payment of the war in-demnity and involving the withdrawal of the Gernan troops from France, and the other relating to

The third and last stipulates that the products of Alsace and Lorraine shall be permitted to enter France free for twelve months, and accords the same privilege to products of France entering those

Prince Napoleon has applied for a permit from the

French government to go to Corsica.

The meeting of a republican alliance at S Etienne was broken up by the police yesterday.

Important documents were seized, and searche are now being made at the homes of the member

AUSTRIA.

Premier Von Beust Opposes Concession to Provincial Agitation.

A Cabinet (risis Imminent-Insurrection Quelled by the Bayonet.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. VIENNA. Oct. 15, 1871.

The Austrian Cabinet crisis is again imminent The occurrence of armed agitation, even to the extent of insurrection, in some of the provinces, is very damaging to the official interests of the Ministers of the Crown.

Prime Minister Von Beust declares he will resign if the demands of the Zechs are complied with, The Emperor's decision is not yet known.

INSURRECTION HUMBLED IN CROTIA. The commander of the imperial Austrian force serving at Agram, Crotia, telegraphs to the Min-istry of War in this city that sixty-three insurgents of Ogulin have been made prisoners and 194 rides captured from the insurgents.

SPAIN.

Political and Industrial Combinations Extending.

> TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. MADRID, Oct. 15, 1871.

either a change of government or an imperial recognition and extension of the franchises of the ubject citizens are still in active motion in Spain. The consequences are observable in this city.

A large meeting of federalists and republicans was held here to-day.

The working men of Madrid held a meeting last night and resolved to nominate candidates to represent them in the Cortes and municipal govern-

MONT CENIS.

Travel Through the Tunnel to Commence To-Day.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Travel and regular traffic through the Mont Cents tunnel will commence to-morrow (Monday), the lines of railroad connecting with the tunnel having been completed.

SWEDEN.

Sudden Death of a Cabinet Minister.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 15, 1871.
Count Wachtmeister, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden, dropped dead in the street in this city yesterday, of apoplexy.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburg in Relief Movement for Chicago.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, Oct. 15, 1871.

A meeting was held in Edinburg last night, the Lord Provost presiding. Resolutions of sympathy for the people of Chicago in their affliction were adopted and a subscription

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Escaped Prisoners from Carson, Nevada-Death of the Wounded Guard-An Old Vet-eran of Lundy's Lane Dies in Sacramento. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13, 1871.

F. M. Isaac, the guard who was wounded durin the break of the prisoners at Carson, Nevada, last month, died yesterday. Jones, one of the most desperate of the gang who fought the Sheriff' party, is closely pursued in the Sierra Nevadia Mountains. Private parties have offered an ad-ditional reward of \$1,000 for his arrest. Captain J. S. Ellison, who participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane, died at Sacramento yester-

STATE POLITICS.

Renomination of Judge Maryin is the Eighth District.

BUFFALO, N. F., Oct. 15, 1871. The Democratic Convention of the Eighth Judicial district, held in this city yesterday, passed a resolu-tion declaring that in acknowledgment of the eminent ability and long service of Richard P. Marvin, Judge of the Supreme Court, it was their opinion his judicial career should be continued, and it would be inexpedient to nominate a successor on party grounds. They recommend that the electors of the district, irrespective of party, support him for that

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

There were seven distinct fires in Syracuse on Saturday night, six of them being the work of meendaries. For tunately no great damage was done. A high wind was pre-vailing at the time, and it is supposed there is a plot to be the city. The authorities are taking extraordinary precau-Judge Harrison, of New Haven, rendered an important decision, affecting Newspapers, on Saturday. The proprietors of the Sanchay Morning Union were found guilty of libe and fined heavily.

VIEWS OF THE PAST.

OCTOBER 16.

1859—The insurrection headed by John Brown occurred at Harper's Ferry, Va.

1813—Battle of Leipsic, between the French and Saxons under Bonaparte and the allied Russians, Prussans and Austrians, commenced,

1703—Jucen Marie Antoinette behanded in Paris.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Currency Difficulties and Fluctuation of THE INTERNATIONAL RACES. Values in Japan.

Silver by the Cart Load for Export in China-Coolie Emigrants Home from Honolulu-A Telegraph Cable Taken Up by the Chinese-Markets.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK MERALE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15, 1871.

The steamship America from China and Japan as arrived with a cargo of teas, mostly bound East

The following are among the passengers by the America:—For Chiesco—Lieutenant Commander James G. Greene, U. S. N., and Captain G. Blatchley. For Philadelphis—W. K. King, U. S. N. For New York—N. S. Stevens, Rev. W. Grebbin, G. S. Ogden, U. S. N.; G. H. Kearney, U. S. N.; E. Bal lenhagen and Mr. Arina, for Boston; Lieutenant Thomas M. Gardner, U. S. N., and Mrs. Bowdick and child, for Liverpool; Lieutenant Hook and J.

Yokohama dates are to the 28d ult.

The issue of coin by the mint has placed the gove ernment in an embarrassing position, forcing alter-ations in values and creating much trouble and loss to foreign merchants. From January next no kin sats (or paper money) will be accepted in paymen An immense amount of counterfeit kinsats have

appeared in the market. The Chinese are exporting silver coin by the cart-load, or as fast as the mint can issue it, according to an agreement with the late Tycoon.

The Hawaiian government has returned twelve

service of thirty years as sugar laborers nad expired. One hundred and fifty preferred to remain in Hawaii instead of accepting a free passage home. Telegraphic communication between Hong Kong and Nagasaki

had been interfered with, the Chinese having picked up the cable and stolen quite a length of it, causing much inconvenience and expense to repair it. These promptly stopped. THE TYCOON'S WARNING TO THE FEUDAL PRINCES.

The following is an edict of the Mikado, read to all the feudal Damios assembled in the palace at Yeddo in the presence of the Mikado by the President.of the Council of State:-

dent of the Council of State:—

It appears to me that in the time of reformation, if it is our desire to aid and make our people happy, and to take an honorable position with respect to other nations, we should make the reality cosrespond to the name, to centralize the governmental power. I previously ordered the Haus (or facedal governments) to send up a report of all their states, and appointed the Dalmios to be Chihuagis (or Governors), and prescribed for each his duties. Having for several hundred years been hereditary rulers, some were satisfied merely with the name and neglected these duties. How then can the people be made happy or we take an honorable stand among the nations? I deeply lament this state of things, and now abolish the Haus (or Federal territories) convert them into kens for imperial domains). In performing your duties do away with all useless matters; cieave to retrenchment and put off all unnecessary expenses and abrogate all troublesome laws.

Do you, my servants carry out this my mind. Do you, my servants, carry out this my mind.

FOREIGN INTRODUCTION.

Colonel Capron and party were introduced to the Mikado prior to their departure for the Island of NAVAL.

The United States frigate Colorado has been compelled to go into dock, having struck a rock while coming through the inland sea

The late typhoon has proved disastrous to shipping, especially in Chinese Seas. COMMERCIAL. The market for higher grades of Chinese teas was

firm; for common, weaker. Exchange at sight on New York was 106.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

The Laying of the Corner Stone of the New Post Office at Boston-Preparations for En-tertaining the President and Other Distintinguished Guests.

The corner stone of the new Post Office will be laid with Masonic ceremonies at two P. M. to.mor-row in presence of President Grant, Postmaster fow in presence of President Grant, Postmaster General Creswell, Secretaries Boutwell, Belkinsp, Robeson and other national and State dignitaries. Postmaster Burt, of Boston, and the officers connected with the Department in New England have arranged for the entertainment of invited guests of the Post Office Department.

The Postmasters of Moutreal, St. John, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Alioany, Syraciase, Rochester, Bufallo, Detroit, Providence, Portland and other cities have signified their acceptance of invitations and will be present at the ceremonies.

bsence of the general banquet, which wa ed at the suggestion of the President, a f liberal citizens are providing private tents for the distinguished guests.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA

The Chicago Sufferers' Benefits.

The generosity and humanity of the theatrical and musical profession are proverbial, but never were these Christian qualities displayed in such a signal manner as at the present time. Already Mme. Parena-Rosa and her entire company and the wellknown planist, Pattison, have given performances for the benefit of these poor victims. Colonel James Fisk, Jr.'s Ninth regiment band also contributed their valuable services, assisted by the king of cornet players. Levy, and other artists. The benefit programmes for this week are as fol

To-DAY-Matinees at the Olympic, Fifth Avenue and Bowery Theatres.

and Bowery Theatres.

TUESDAY—Matinées at the Grand Opera House and Lina Edwin's Theatre (Aimee's opera boust), and Bandmann, the great actor, in German, at the Stadt Theater; in the evening.

WEDNESDAY—Matinées at Niblo's and the Union Square Theatres, and the English bainad company at Steinway Hail in the evening.

THURSDAY—Matinée at Tony Pastor's; evening performance at Booth's, with Edwin Booth and Miss Cushman in the cast; Wood's Museum, day and evening.

FRIDAY—Grand combination matinée of all the artists at the Grand Opera House, and an evening performance at Mrs. Conway's Brookiyn Theatre, SATURDAY—Matinée at Park Theatre, Erookiyn.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25—Matinee at the new St. James Theatre.

There are several other benefits in contemplation, but arrangements for them have not yet been concluded.

NOVELTIES.

The debut of Mrs. Moulton at Steinway Hall this vening is looked forward to with a great deal of interest, and high expectations are formed of the ow lyric star. Saturday next will be a memorable date in the

new tyric state.

Saturday next will be a memorable date in the history of the Academy of Music, as on that evening "Trovatore" will be given in Italian, with the following immense cast:—Leonora, Mme. Parepa-Rosa; Azucena, Mme. Gazzaniga; Manrico, Wachtel; Count di Luna, Laurence; Ferrando, Hall. Chorus and orcnestra will number over one hundred and

and orchestra will be twenty.

The Theatre Comique, completely renovated and furnished, opens to night with a large variety company, under the management of Josh Hart.

Charles Mathews makes his first appearance at Wallack's to night in two new comedies.

Miss Cushman and Mr. Creswick appear at Booth's to might in "Macbeth." to-night in "Macbeth."
On Thursday next two performances will be given at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Roman Cathone Orphan Asylum.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT FOR 1869-70. 1370-71.

The New York Cotton Exchange has recently pub lished a valuable chart, compiled by its Secretary Mr. B. F. Voorhees, showing the movement in cotton throughout the world for the past two years. Among the items comprehended in the chart are:-Tables, showing the movement in the United States n 1868-70 and 1870-71, including receipts at ports in 1868-70 and 1870-71, including receipts at ports, exports, amounts of stock; quotations of cotton, gold and stering; movement at New York in 1870-71 and in Southern interior towns for two years ending september 1, 1871; shipments from Bomoay for past two years; the entire movement in Liverbook for the past two years, also details of visible supplies during the same period of time; details of the situation in Southern interior towns on September 1; total crops and consumption for past sixteen years, and a table showing the saies for future delivery for the year ending September 1, 1871. This chart is the result of much research and patient moor, and 5 paniles a need long felt in the cotton trade.

VACHTING.

The Interest Centred in the Events-The Yachts Entered-Racing Days and Salling Regulations-Accompanying Steamboats

All the arrangements for the first contest of the series between the selected yachts of the New York Yacht Glub and the Livonia, for the America's Cup, are now happily complete. As agreed upon, the the competing vessels will start from a flagboat stationed pear the Competition the competing vessels will start from a flagboat stationed hear the Quarantine landing this morn-ing, as near ten o'clock as practicable, the course being for this race over the regular regatta course e it was generally known that the committee tled upon the races, the excitement has been hourly increasing, and at this writing it is the up-permost topic of conversation in the minds of lead-

ing citizens.

Yesterday afternoon hundreds went to Statem Island for no other purpose than to look at the visiting yacht and those of the New York neet at her there. Many took boats and pulled around the Columbia, Magic, Fleur de Lis and Sappho criticising to their hearts' content their rig and gen eral appearance in contrast with the Livonia. Many were the expressions of these seemingly interested individuals, and had the owners of each yacht heard ne-half of them their amusement would have been anbounded. In the evening several other yacuts including the Resolute and Gracie, joined the above of the Island, and no doubt this morning all th yachts in commission around the harbor will be there to witness the start and accompany the com-

The names of these and their displacement, with the apportionment upon which is calculated the allowance of time according to the new scale of the club, are as follows:-

Neme. Dener. Diener. Die St. Livonia. James Ashbury. 6,551
Dauntiess. James G. Bennett, Jr. 7,124
Sappho. Wm. P. Douglass. 7,451
Paimer. Rutherford Stuyesant 4,554
Columbia. Franklin Osgood. 4,251 RACING DAYS.

The racing days, as determined upon, and the alternate courses to be satled over are as follows:-MONDAY, Oct. 16-Over the New York Yacht Club

regata course.

Wednesday, Oct. 19—From Sandy Hook lightship
twenty miles to windward and back.

Thursday, Oct. 19—Over the club course.

Saturday, Oct. 21—Sandy Hook lightship course

Monday, Oct. 23—Over the club course. Tuesday, Oct. 24—Sandy Hook lightship course as WEDNESDAY, Oct. 25—Sandy Hook lightship cour.e The best four out of seven to win.

SAILING REGULATIONS. The salling regulations governing the races as announced by the Select Committee of the club,

announced by the Select Committee of the club, are:—

The course over the New York Yacht Club course is from an anchorage west of a flagboat stationed near the Quarantine landing, Staten Island, to the red first class can buoy west of Southwest Spit buoy, designated on the chart map as buoy No. 10, passing it to the west and south; thence to the lightship, rounding it to the northward and eastward, returning over the same course, passing to the east, going and returning, of all the buoys on the West Bank—viz., Nos. 13, 11 and 9—and to the westward of the flagboat stationed near the Quarantine ianding, Staten Island.

The competing yachts for the races over the New York Yacht Club course may set their mainsails, foreasts and gaftopsails before starting, unless otherwise ordered by the committee.

The signal for preparing to start will be the lowering of the flags on the committee boat, and five minutes afterwards the signal to start will be given, which will be the lowering of the flags and a prolonged whistle from the same boat.

The course for the races from the Sanly Hook lightship will be as follows, viz:—Crossing an imaginary line drawn from the committee boat to the lightship and sailing twenty miles to windward, to a stakeboat (steamer), turning that and return, passing between the committee boat and the lightship. The start will be a flying start. The same preparatory signal and signal to start used for the races over the New York Yacht Club course will be observed in the races from the lightship.

The races over both the above-named courses are subject to the ruse and regulations of the New York Yacht Club, and are to be sailed with time allowance.

The competing yachts are required to carry their

The competing yachts are required to carry their private signals at the main peak throughout the private signals at the main peak throughout the races.

The nour of starting over either course will be ten

o'clock A. M.

THE COMMITTER STEAMER.

The committee steamer will start from foot of Desbrosses street for the races over the New York Yacht Club course at nine o'clock A. M. For the races from the lightship the steamer will start from the same place at nail-past seven o'clock A. M.

The committee boat is reserved specially for the committee and for the members of the press, who will present on each day the tickets furnished them by the Secretary of the club.

ACCOMPANYING STEAMBOATS.

Among the numerous steamboats that will accom-

Among the numerous steamboats that will accompany the racing Jachts the following are worthy of notice. Their time of leaving various landings is given for the benefit of the interested:— The new scalar Americas war leave the follow-ing landings:—From Thirty-seventh street, East River, 8 A. M.; Eighth street, East River, 8:15 A. M.; pier 37 East River, foot Market street, 8:30 A. M.; Martin's dock, Brooklyn, 8:45 A. M.; Christopher street, North River, 9 A. M.; pier 4, North River, 9:30 A.M., and will accompany the yachts through

9:30 A.M., and will accompany the yachts through the entire race.

The steamer Sea Bird, Captain H. B. Parker, will leave her pier, 35 North River, foot of Frankin street, on Monday morning, 16th inst., at 945 o'clock A. M., thereby offering an opportunity for persons wishing to witness the race.

The steamer D. R. Martin will accompany the yachts on the race, leaving Thirty-third street, East River, at 9:15 A. M.; pier 37, 100t of Market to Wall street ferry, Brooklyn, 10:33.

The steamer Antelope will accompany the yachts on Monday, October 16, leaving Desprosses street at hine o'clock and pier No. 4 North River at half-past nine.

nine.

The steamer T. V. Arrowsmith, Captain Muttee, will accompany the yachts on Monday, October 16, leaving pier 24 East River (Peck slip) at ten A. M.

The steamer Wyoming will accompany the yachts around the lightship on Monday, October 16, leaving christopher street at half-past eight, pier No. 4 at a quarter to nine, Fulton ferry at nine A. M.

The steamboat Magenta will accompany the yachts for the race, leaving pier No. 4 North River at nine A. M.: pier 26 North River, foot of Barelay Street, quarter past nine, and foot of Montagae street, Brooklyn, half-past nine.

[From the Commercial Advertiser, Gct. 14.] Our distinguished friend Ashbury, British mark ner on the haif shell, &c., has received a most un expected challenge. A Frenchman, by the name of O'Brien, offers to sail his lighter, the sloop Polity of O'Brien, offers to sail his lighter, the sloop Polity against the Livonia, for \$5,000. The course proposed is from pier No. 4, East River, around Governor's Island and back; the Frenchman to have all the usual allowances and a start of three miles. It will be perceived that Mr. O'Brien has carfully framed his challenge with a view to avoid every possible objection. He has wisely shunned those extravagant demands of the New York Yacht Club which so distarted the temper and insuited the dignity of the magnanimous Englishman. We do not see how Mr. Ashbury can refuse a challenge which, as he must admit himself, is the very soul of fairness, and pr. cisely lifustrates his own position toward American yachtsheep.

Yachting Notes. Mr. Lawrence, of Bayside, has matched his stoop yacht Tony Miler against the sloop yacht William W. Covert, of the Flushing Yacht Club, for \$500; the

course to be from College Point reef, round the can buoy (or Stepping Stones), and back. The race will month. A good deal of excitement prevails in yachting circles here, both boats having about an Mr. Harry Furbish's yacht Juliette, of the Boston

and Eastern Yacht Club, has been stripped and laid up for the winter in the basin at Whitestone. She is in charge of Captain Hail. THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION AT BUF.

PALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1871. The International Industrial Exhibition was brought to a close last evening. From the day of the opening to its close-a period of four weeksthe opening to its close—a period of four weeks—it has been one uninterrupted success, being crowded day and night by people of all classes, from all sections of this country and Canada. Besides the great display of manufactured goods and wares, the machinery department, with its variety of labor saving and other machines in motion, seeined to afford an endiess theme of conversation and criticism. The exhibition cannot rail to be a great benefit to the business public throughout the country.

Last evening fully twelve thousand people were in attendance, and exhibitors both from the vicinity and abroad promptly adopted the suggestion to let their goods and articles remain over Monday, and to devote the day's proceeds to the beneat of the

THE FOREST FIRES.

Terrible Devastation in Wisconsin and Michigan.

A TORNADO OF FIRE.

Over Fifteen Hundred Lives Lost.

The Property Destroyed Beyond Estimate.

Destitute and Helpless Condition of the Survivors.

HORRIBLE INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

MILWAUKER, Oct. 15, 1871. From various persons who have just returned rom Northern Wisconsin and Michigan it now appears the wildest rumors and imaginings which have prevailed, have, for days past, fallen far short of the actual reality in describing the loss of life and property in THESE DEVASTATED REGIONS.

The chairman of Relief Committee sent from this city states that on arriving at Dashligo harbor he fled from the village, seven miles up the river, many of whom were seriously burned and all deplorably destitute. At Peshtigo village there remained only a few engaged in searching for and burying the dead. The fire which destroyed Peshtigo occurred on the evening of the 8th inst., and history has never furnished a parallel of its terrible destructiveness. Shortly after the church going people had returned from evening service, an ominous sound was heard, like the distant roar of the sea or of a coming storm. This increased in intensity, and soon the inhabitants became alarmed and apprehensive of coming danger. BALLS OF PIRE

were observed to fall like meteors in different parts of the town, igniting whatever they came in contact with. By this time the whose population were thoroughly aroused and alarmed, and caught up their children and what valuables they could hastily seize and began to flee to a place of safety. Now a bright light appeared in the southwest horrizon gradually increasing till the heavens were aglow with the light. But a few moments elapsed after this before the horrible tornado of fire came upon the people and enveloped them in flames, smoke, burning sand and cinders. Those who had not now reached the river or some other place of safety were suffocated and burned to cinders before they could advance a half a dozen steps further. THE CHARACTER OF THE FIRE

was unlike any described before. It was a flame fanned by a hurricane and accompanied with various electrical sparks, while they saw electrical flash in the air and the surface of the earth over hour, though the fire continued to burn more or less during the whole night. The full effects of the storm were not apparent until daylight returned and the survivors could come forth from their retreat. TERRIBLE INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER. A party of 150 fortunately ran together upon a

A family of five persons saved themselves by jumping into a shallow well. Another family of the resort. A large number threw themselves into the milipond and sustained themselves by clinging to tinually wetting their heads to prevent them from roasting. Many children, and some only a few onths old, were kept in the water all night and yet survived. Many others were drowned by being trampled on or thrown from logs by cattle and horses that madly rushed into the waters to escape

EXTENT OF THE CONFLAGRATION. The tornado came from the southwest and swept over a tract of country eight or ten miles wide and

of indefinite length. Timber in its course was every vestige of fence and buildings was swept away, with two or three exceptions. Sometimes the wind struck the earth with such force that the small undergrowth was torn up in winnows. At other times it would skip away from the earth. The population of Peshtigo and vicinity was 2.000, and fully one-third of these perished that fearful night. Marinett, six miles eastward, on the

Menominee river, is the city of refuge for the Peshtigo sufferers, and the Dunlap Hotel has been converted into a temporary hospital for over fifty of the sick and burned. Many others are distributed among citizens of the village. About fifteen per cent of them are so badly burned that it is impossible to recover. Others will be able to return to business in a month's time or less. The burns occurred most frequently on the feet and hands and face, and nearly all suffer from the exhalation of hot sand and cinders and from the usual pulmonary complications of burns.

STATEMENT OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

The editor of the Menominee Herald, just from the scene of the disaster, says that on the flat, near the river, the poor creatures were gathered, many of them so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. Hundreds lay in their agony, with perhaps a piece of tent, a few boards or a blanket on sticks, as a pro tection, and often entirely unprotected-helpless issigured for life, and some destined to drag along a few miserable days or weeks of existence and then

Twenty-one persons were burned to death by the same tornado of fire the same night in the little vitlage of Birch Creek, adjacent. OVER FIFTEEN HUNDRED MEN, WOMEN AND CHIL-

DREN have been burned to death in Wisconsin alone. Their houses and farms are to a large extent utterly destroyed, the very soil having burned up and de-stroyed all their autumn and root crops. They are destitute, and will require full support till another season. Seven counties in our own State are thus in great part desolated. Whole regions of country in Western Michigan are in the same condition

Fires are still raging and destroying.

The loss of life in Northern Wisconsin is more than

FIVE TIMES GREATER THAN THAT OF CHICAGO by the late fire, and the suffering of survivors destined to be infinitely greater from the sparsely settled condition of the country and its remoteness from populous and wealthy communities. The loss of property there can only be computed by millio embracing farming utensils, houses, barns, grain, fences and lumber of every kind in every state of

Recovery of Four Hundred Bodies a Peshtigo-Fatality in Dover and Kewanee Counties-Terrible Ravages of the Flames in Michigan-A Copious Rain Coming to th Relief of the Sufferers. CHICAGO, Oct. 15, 1871.

Peshtigo, Wisconsin, dates to the 12th, record the atter destruction of the town.

FOUR HUNDRED DEAD BODIES

have been recovered, and it is thought that 300 more are in the river, where the intense heat caused death by inhalation walle the rest of the body was under water. The velocity of the fire was so great that all escape was impossible. A large number of dead were brought to Oconto for burial, as no materials for coffins could be procured.

The loss of life on the east shore in Dover Kewanee counties are appauling. All

communication is severed, and the territor news comes slowly. At Pensaukee twenty-five dwellings wer, burned and several lives lost. The destruction of hay, farm houses and fences in

the vicinity is complete.

In Brussells, Dover County, 20d houses, comprising

A LARGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ARE MISSING. The people, in utter destitution and struck downswith their losses, are powerless. Houses, barns, farming implements and cattle all destroyed; roads are filled with the carcasses of animals—horses, cattle and sheep-dying from smoke and heat, waste hunger and starvation must be endured by the

wretched people.

Mere Kaure has been destroyed, and all its in habitants are destitute, houseless and homeless No particulars have been received.

from Green Ray to Menomonee Depere. Wrightown and Fort Howard are threatened. No rain fell for two months until to-day, when COPIOUS SHOWERS WERE HALLED WITH JOY.

THE WHOLE WEST ON PIRE

Great numbers of wounded have been brought to Green Bay. The scenes were appalling. Men and women were partially roasted alive, their eyes Advices from Fon de Lac say that reports from the northern districts grow hourly worse. The ac-

counts of suffering are unparalleled. Closhes, food and money are greatly needed. Great fires are also reported in Calumet county. Dwellings, barns, hay, grain and stock have be

destroyed. NOT A SINGLE TOWN IN THE COUNTY has escaped. All crops have been destroyed. Par-

uculars have not been received. The settlement Williamson's Mills, at Sturgeon Bay, has been burned, and sixty lives lost. Late advices say that the towns of Marietta and Marnetti were partially saved. The heavy rain which is failing has nearly extinguished the fires in Calumet and Sheeboygan counties. News from Michigan is very meagre, but

No details have come to hand, but the total destruction of a large number of towns is reported. neinding Holland, Saugatuck. Manestee and

The Destruction at Green Bay-The Loss of Life Enormous-Aid and Wanted at Once. Reports from the east shore of Green Bay place the loss of life fully as high as at Pishtego. The

same account states that the immediate wants of the people are supplied, but large amounts of provisions and clothing will be required for the com-ing winter. The Mayor of Milwaukee has issued an appeal to the people of the country for aid. THE MOUNTAINS OF CALIFORNIA ON FIRE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13, 1871. Fires prevail in the mountains the whole length

Storm at Salt Lake-Brigham's Plea of Abatement Against His Indictment-The Hawkins Case. SALT LAKE, Oct. 15, 1871.

A fremendous storm occurred here the night be-

HTAH.

trains delayed and wires broken. Next Monday morning is the time fixed for Brigham Young to plead to the indictment of las-civious cohabitation. The same attorney, for George D. Cannon, on the same charge, flied like pleas for abatement, as in Brigham's case, saying their course of proceedure would be different from the first plea.

In the famous Hawkins adultery case the de

made a motion for continuance, on the ground that both the Court and prosecution were prejudiced. The trial of the case is set for Monday. The receipts of silver bullion this week by Wells Fargo & Company were \$126,000.

one and a quarter millions. THE WEATHER.

Mining transactions for the week amounted to

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 16-1 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

day night in Michigan, has moved northeast rapidly over Maine and beyond. The area of rising baroover Indiana and Ohio and the Southwest, Brist southwest winds with threatening weather light rain have attended the former northwest winds with failing temperature have preceded the latter. Light rain has been expected from Southern Missouri to Northern Louisiana.

The cloudiness will probably clear away slowing the area of rain and cool northwest winds extend eastward into Maryland and Alabama. Clear weather and westerly winds from the Ohio valley.

The Weather in the City Yesterday. The lollowing record will show the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hou

last year.....

MAILS FOR EUROPE. The steamship Hammonia will leave this port on Tuesday for Plymouth and Hamburg.

The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office.

at half-past eleven o'clock A. M.

THE NEW YORK HERALD—Edition for Europe will be ready at half-past nine o'clock in the morn-Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

GROSHON.—On Sunday. October 15, Mrs. ALIDA GROSHON, at her residence, 175 East 123d street, lariem. [For Other Deaths See Fifth Page.] Marvel in Manufacturing.—Espensats for \$7; exquisitely beautiful in shape, p 88 Hats for \$7; exquisitely beautiful in an inish, recherche in appearance, durable in co-head, becoming to the tace. For sale omy at of the manufacturer, 118 Nassau street.

A.-Herring's Patent CHAMPION SAFES, 251 Broadway, corner Murray stress A.—Phalon's New Perfumes, "I LOVE YOU" and "WHITE ROSE."

A.—A.—92 Saved on Fall Style Gentlemen's reas Hats. Largest stock ever offered at retail. C. O. D. HAT COMPANY, 16 Cortlandt street. -Warnock & Co., Hatters, 519 Broad -Genia' Sik Hats, 57. Gents' Travelling and Undress Hats in great variety, at moderate prices. Boys' and Youths' Hats, new Styles.

Barchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the orid; the only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, lustantanaes

Billiard Table at Home for \$20.—Full Size, use and Balls; no extra room required; diagram mailed free.
ABBOT & NICHOLLS, 96 Liberty street, New York. Cristadoro's Hair Dye has no Equal in the where

"Pike's Toothache Drops" Cure in One Min-Royal Havana Lottery.—The Highest Rates paid for Doubloons, all kinds of Gold and Sliver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

The Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine—The best and cheapest first class machines to the world; price from \$45 to \$100; easy payments. Salescoom 737 Broadway The New Disinfectant, Bromo-Chloralum, non-poisonous and odoriess, desirors all disagreeable odors and prevents contagion. Prepared only by TLDEN & CO., 176 William street, New York. Sold by druggists.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Abdominal Sup-orters, Crutches, 4c. Dr. GLOVER, 10 Ann street, adjoin-

Wharf Property for Sale or Lease—Situated on Gowants Canal and hasins of the Brookiya Improvement Company. Apply at company's quice, corner Thirt areas, and Fifth avenue Brookiya.